

THE GENUS EREMOCORIS IN THE EASTERN UNITED STATES,  
WITH DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES AND A NEW  
VARIETY (HEMIPTERA-LYGAEIDAE).BY H. G. BARBER, *Roselle, N. J.*1. *Eremocoris depressus*, n. sp.

Color dark castaneous, with head, anterior lobe of the pronotum, pleurae and scutellum subshining black. Rostrum and antennae testaceous, the latter infuscated apically. Legs, region of the acetabuli and venter ferrugineo-castaneous.

Form much depressed and nude except for a very few hairs on head and pronotum. Head black, apically ferrugineous, finely, sparsely punctate. Antennae less incrassate than those of *E. ferus*; second segment about twice as long as basal, third one-fourth longer than second, infuscated fourth a trifle shorter than third. Pronotum somewhat elongate but little wider than long ( $2\frac{1}{2}$ :3), the lateral margins not at all parallel, strongly converging anteriorly; anterior lobe finely and sparsely punctate, this nearly twice as long as the more coarsely and closely punctate posterior lobe; the sinus between the lobes shallow and provided with a series of coarse punctures; the narrowly explanate lateral margin ferrugineous with the edge straight; the humeral tubercle quite distinct. The pleurae closely and finely punctate. The strongly incrassate fore femora armed with a large pre-apical tooth between which and apex are a few smaller teeth; before the larger tooth armed with a double series of quite regular smaller teeth. The anterior tibia in the males are strongly curved and as in the other two species armed with a short, stout pre-apical tooth. The scutellum smooth, sub-shining, sparsely, finely punctate; carinate apically. The corium is uniformly dull castaneous, finely, sparsely punctate with no conspicuous paler marks. Membrane fuliginous with inner and outer basal angles slightly paler. Venter shining ferrugineous castaneous, very finely, obsoletely punctate and sparsely setose apically. Length 6-7 mm.; hemeral width 1.75 mm.

*Type male*.—Southern Pines, North Carolina (A. H. Manee), same retained in author's collection. *Paratypes: males*.—Shreeveport, La. (Nathan Banks); Agricultural College, Miss., June 21, 1915 (feeding on squash—J. W. Bailey); Cape May Court House, N. J., Mch. 24, 1923 (F. M. Schott); *females*.—Dunn Loring, Fairfax Co., Va., Aug. 30, 1916 (from *Pinus virginiana*—W. L. McAtee); Wilmington Beach, No. C, Apr. 6, 1914 (H. G. Barber).

This species may be readily differentiated from our common *E. ferus* by its difference in coloration, shape of the pronotum and its nudity. Seen from the side it is quite markedly more depressed. It is apparently a southern species ranging at least as far north as southern New Jersey.

### 2. *Eremocoris plebejus* Fallen var. *setosus*, n. var.

Head, pronotum and scutellum black. Corium dark castaneous with pronotal and costal margins testaceous brown. The two lobes of the pronotum concolorous and not so sharply separated as in *ferus*; the anterior lobe is relatively longer than in that species. The dorsal and ventral parts as well as the legs provided with a rather dense coating of erect long tawny hairs. The fuscous membrane with conspicuous sordid white marks at inner and outer angles; the apex narrowly bordered with white.

This species long known from Europe is remarkable in the genus by reason of its dense coating of soft hairs. As our specimens have seemingly a denser coating of hairs than is usual in all of the European specimens which I have seen I have preferred to call this a var. of Fallen's species. It has a wide range in the United States. I have found it abundant near Vienna, Va., in sifting dead leaves in or about the woods.

*Type male*.—Vienna, Va., Aug. 16, 1922, same retained in author's collection. *Allotype*: same data. Essex Co. and Tyngsboro, Mass. (H. M. Parshley); Sea Cliff, Long Island, N. Y. (Nathan Banks); Little Neck, Long Island, N. Y., Mch. 23, 1924 (F. M. Schott); Rockaway Beach, Long Island, N. Y. (C. E. Olsen); Staten Island, Apr. (W. T. Davis); Columbus, Ohio, Mch. 31, 1917 (Carl J. Drake); Posey Co., Ind., Oct. 3, 1903 (W. S. Blatchley); Falls Church, Va. (Nathan Banks); Rock Creek Park, Washington, D. C., Apr. 12, 1908 (H. G. Barber); Clayton, Ga., July, 1910 (W. T. Davis); Gainesville, Fla. (J. R. Watson).

### 3. *Eremocoris ferus* Say.

Readily distinguished by the characters given in the key. It is our commonest and most widely distributed species most frequently met with in sifting dead leaves. To the records given in Van Duzee's Catalogue I am able to add the following: Nova Scotia, Edmonston, Albt.; Minn., Mich., Wis., Ind., Kans., Mo., La. and N. M.

#### *Key to species of Eremocoris.*

1. Body and legs with a rather dense coating of long erect hairs.....  
*plebejus* var. *setosus* n.
- Body and legs nude or sparsely pilose.....2
2. Form rather narrow. Pronotum but little wider than long; distinctly depressed, nude and sub-shining.....*depressus*, n. sp.
- Form relatively broader and not depressed. Pronotum distinctly wider than long, dull, sparsely pilose.....*ferus* Say

*Actual date of publication, April 24, 1928.*